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No. 675.

MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1768.

LETTER from the Earl of SHELBURNE, printed in Conſequence of the Governor's Permiſſion.*

WHITEHALL, 17th September 1767.

SIR,

I HAVE the Pleaſure to ſignify to you his Majeſty's Approbation of your Conduct, and to acquaint you he is graciouſly pleaſed to approve of your having exerted the Power lodged in you by the Conſtitution of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, of negativing Councellors in the late Elections, which appears from *your ſeveral Letters* to have been done with due Deliberation and Judgment.

Thoſe who framed the preſent Charter very wiſely provided that this Power ſhould be placed in the Governor as an occaſional Check upon any indiſcreet Uſe of the Right of electing Councellors, which was given by Charter to the Aſſembly, which might at certain Periods by an improper Exerciſe, have a Tendency to *diſturb* the *Deliberations* of that Part of the *Legiſlature* from whom the greateſt Gravity and Moderation is more peculiarly to be expected. As long therefore as the Aſſembly ſhall exert their Right of Election to the Excluſion of the principal Officers of Government from Council, whoſe Preſence there as Councellors ſo *manifeſtly* tends to *facilitate* the Courſe of public Buſineſs, and who have therefore been before this *Period uſually* elected, and whilſt in particular they exclude Men of ſuch unexceptionable Characters as both the preſent Lieutenant Governor and Secretary undoubtedly are, and that too at a Time when it is more peculiarly the Duty of all Parts of the Conſtitution to promote the re-eſtabliſhment of Tranquility, and not forego the leaſt Occaſion of evincing the *Duty* and *Attachment* of the Colony towards Great-Britain. It cannot under ſuch Circumſtances be ſurprizing that his Majeſty's Governor *exerts* the *Right* entruſted to him by the ſame *Conſtitution*, to the Purpoſe of excluding thoſe from the Council "*whoſe* miſtaken Zeal may have led them into improper Exceſſes, and whoſe private Reſentments" "and" (I ſhould be ſorry to aſcribe to them) "motives ſtill more blameable", "may" in *your Opinion* "further lead them to embarraſs the Adminiſtration, and endanger the Quiet of the Province."

The Diſpute which has ariſen concerning the Lieutenant Governor's being preſent without a Voice at the Deliberations of the Council, is no otherwiſe *important* than as it tends to ſhew a "*warmth*" in "the *Houſe of Repreſentatives*" which I *am* extremely ſorry for. "There is no Pretence" of Danger to be apprehended from the Preſence of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, "there is no Novelty in the Practice, and there is apparent Utility and Propriety in admitting *him* to be preſent at the Deliberations of the Council, who may be *ſuddenly* called to the Adminiſtration of the Province.

If this Oppoſition to the Lieutenant Governor's ſitting in Council is to be conſidered as *perſonal*, it muſt appear here very extraordinary that a Perſon of his very reſpectable Character, and whoſe Learning and Ability has been exerted in the Service of America, ſhould yet meet with ſo much Animoſity and Ill-will in a Province which *ſeems* to "owe him particular Obligations"

But the Queſtion concerning his Admiſſion ſeems to lie *after all* in the Breaſt of the Council only, as being the proper Judges of their own *Privileges*, and as having the beſt Right to determine whom they will admit to be preſent at their Deliberations.

As to what concerns the Agency of the Province, it is doubtleſs a Point that merits Attention. But as Matters of this Nature from other Provinces have been heretofore under the Conſideration of the Lords of Trade, His Majeſty has been pleaſed to refer the whole Matter to their Lordſhips, for their Report, before any Determination ſhall be taken thereupon.

I am to inform you, Sir, that it is his Majeſty's determined Reſolution to extend to you his Countenance and Protection in every conſtitutional Meaſure that ſhall be found neceſſary for the Support of his Government in the Maſſachuſetts Bay: And it will be your Care and your Duty to avail yourſelf of ſuch Protection in thoſe Caſes only, where the Honor and Dignity of his Majeſty's *Government is really* either mediately or immediately concerned.

It is unneceſſary to obſerve that the Nature of the Engliſh Conſtitution is ſuch as to furniſh no real Ground of Jealouſy to the Colonies, and where there is ſo large a Foundation of Confidence, it cannot be, but that accidental Jealouſies muſt ſubſide, and Things again return to their proper and natural Courſe. "The Extremes even of *legal* Right, on either Side, tho' ſometimes neceſſary, are always inconvenient, and Men of *real Property*, who muſt be ſenſible that their own Property is connected with the Tranquility of the Province, will not long be inactive, and ſuffer their Quiet to be diſturbed, and the Peace and Safety of the State endangered by the Indiſcretion or Reſentment of any.

I am with great Truth and Regard,
Sir, your moſt obedient,
humble Servant,
SHELBURNE.

* See his Meſſage to the Houſe.

BOSTON, March 3, 1768.

Tueſday laſt His Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſend the following Meſſage to the Honorable His Majeſty's Council.

Gentlemen of the Council,

I HAVE been uſed to treat the Publications in the *Boſton-Gazette* with the Contempt they deſerve, but when they are carried to a length, which if unnoticed, muſt endanger the very Being of Government, I cannot conſiſtently with the Regard to this Province which I profeſs and really have, excuſe myſelf from taking Notice of a Publication in the *Boſton-Gazette* of Yeſterday, beginning at the top of the ſecond Column of the ſecond Page of the Supplement. I therefore conſulted you in Council thereupon, and have received your unanimous Advice that I ſhould lay the ſaid libellous Paper before your Board in your legiſlative Capacity, and likewiſe before the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

In purſuance of which Advice, I have ordered the Secretary to communicate to you the ſaid libellous Paper, that you may take the ſame, together with all the Circumſtances attending it, into your ſerious Conſideration, and do therein as the Majeſty of the King, the Dignity of his Government, the Honor of this General Court, and the true Intereſt of this Province, ſhall require.

FRA. BERNARD.

Council Chamber, March 1, 1768.

In Anſwer to which, there being the full Number of the Council preſent excepting three Gentlemen, the Board unanimouſly Voted the following Addreſs to His Excellency.

To His Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, Eſq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majeſty's Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* in *New-England*, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.

The ADDRESS of His Majeſty's Council of the Province aforeſaid.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Board have taken into ſerious Conſideration your Excellency's Meſſage of the firſt Inſtant, with the *Boſton-Gazette* communicated therewith.

The Article in ſaid *Gazette*, refer'd to by your Excellency, gave the Board a real Concern, not only as it is miſchievous in its Tendency, but as it is a falſe, ſcandalous and impudent Libel upon your Excellency.

Altho' the Author of it may endeavour to ſcreen himſelf by the Omiſſion of a Name, yet as it refers particularly to a Tranſaction ſo lately had in the General Court, there is the higheſt Preſumption, the Intention of it could be no otherwiſe than to place your Excellency in the moſt odious Light.

Such an inſolent and licentious Attack on the Chief Magiſtrate (the King's Repreſentative in the Province) involves in it an Attack on Government itſelf; as it is ſubverſive of all Order and Decorum; and manifeſtly tends to deſtroy the Subordination, that is abſolutely neceſſary to good Government, and the Well-being of Society. It would have been flagitious at any Time, but being perpetrated while the General Court is ſitting, and a Tranſaction in the Court the alledged Occaſion of it, it becomes from theſe and other Circumſtances, in the higheſt degree flagitious; and may juſtly be deemed, not only an Inſult on the General Court; not only an Inſult on the King's Authority, and the Dignity of his Government, but as it concludes with the moſt unwarrantable Profaneneſs, an Inſult upon the King of Kings.

The Board therefore cannot but look upon the ſaid Libel with the utmoſt Abhorrence and Deteſtation: and they are firmly perſuaded the Province in general view it in the ſame light. The Threats therefore implied in the ſaid Libel cannot be the Threats of the Province, but of the Libeller.

The Board take this Opportunity with one Voice to aſſure your Excellency that, to the utmoſt of their Power, they will always defend and ſupport the Honor and Dignity of the King's Governor: and will be ever ready to do, in this Affair, as in every other, whatever the Majeſty of the King, the Honor of the General Court, and the true Intereſt of this Province, ſhall require.

In COUNCIL, 3d March, 1768.

ORDERED UNANIMOUSLY, That the foregoing Addreſs be preſented to His Excellency the Governor, and that *Samuel Danforth, Benjamin Lincoln, William Brattle, Thomas Hubbard, and Harriſon Gray*, Eſqrs. be a Committee to wait on His Excellency therewith.

A. OLIVER, Secr'y.

His Excellency was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

I Thank you moſt heartily for this Addreſs, in which you expreſs ſo full and unanimous a Senſe of your Duty to the King, and your Reſolution to ſupport his Government in this Province. For myſelf I am ſo fortified in a Conſciouſneſs of my own Integrity, which has hitherto defied the utmoſt Malice to impeach it publickly, that I am not to be moved by the impotent Attacks of an anonymous Libeller. I ſhould not have taken Notice of the Libel in queſtion, if I had not apprehended it pregnant with Danger to the Government. As you are of the ſame Opinion, I have only to aſſure you that I will at all Times moſt readily join with you in all proper Meaſures to maintain the Authority of the King, and promote the Welfare of the People, within the Province, committed by his Majeſty to my Charge.

Council-Chamber, FRA. BERNARD.
March 3. 1768.

His Excellency ſent the like Meſſage to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, at the preceding to the Council, mutatis mutandis; to which the Houſe made the following Anſwer,

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, March 3, 1768.

ORDERED, That Mr. *Hancock*, Mr. *Otis*, Col. *Ward*, Mr. *Spooner*, and Capt. *Bradford*, be a Committee to wait on his Excellency the Governor, with the following Anſwer to his Meſſage of the 1ſt Inſtant.

T. CUSHING, Spk'r.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

IN Duty and great Reſpect to his Majeſty's Repreſentative and Governor of the Province, this Houſe have given all due Attention to your Meſſage of the firſt Inſtant. You are pleaſed to recommend to their ſerious Conſideration, a publication in the *Boſton Gazette* of Monday laſt as "being carried to a length, which if unnoticed, muſt endanger the very Being of Government." In this View, your Excellency, in the Notice you have taken of it, without doubt, acted "conſiſtently with the Regard to this Province, which you profeſs."

We are very ſorry that any Publication in the News Paper, or any other Cauſe, ſhould give your Excellency an Apprehenſion of Danger to the Being or Dignity of His Majeſty's Government here. But this Houſe, after Examination into the Nature and Importance of the Paper referred to, cannot ſee Reaſon to admit of ſuch Concluſion as your Excellency has formed. No particular Perſon publick or private is named in it: And as it doth not appear to the Houſe, that any thing contained in it can affect "the Majeſty of the King, the Dignity of the Government, the Honour of the General Court or the true Intereſt of the Province," they think they may be fully juſtified in their Determination to take no further Notice of it.*

The Liberty of the Preſs is a great Bulwark of the Liberty of the People: It is therefore the incumbent Duty of thoſe who are conſtituted the Guardians of the Peoples Rights to defend and maintain it. This Houſe however, as one Branch of the Legiſlature, in which Capacity alone they have any Authority, are ready to diſcountenance an Abuſe of this Privilege, whenever there ſhall be Occaſion for it: Should the proper Bounds of it be at any Time tranſgreſſed, to the Prejudice of Individuals or the Publick; it is their Opinion at preſent, that Proviſion is already made for the Puniſhment of Offenders in the common Courſe of the Law. This Proviſion the Houſe apprehend, in the preſent State of Tranquility in the Province, is ſufficient, without the Interpoſition of the General Aſſembly; which however, it is hoped, will, at all Times be both ready and willing, to ſupport the executive Power, in the due Adminiſtration of Juſtice, whenever any extraordinary Aid ſhall become needful.

* *The Diviſion upon this Queſtion was 56 to 18.*
The Diviſion in the Houſe upon this Meſſage was 39 to 30.

BOSTON, (Friday) March 4, 1768.

This Day His Excellency the Governor prorogued the Great and General Court unto Wedneſday the 13th of April next, after making the following Speech.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

THE Moderation and good Temper, which appeared to regulate your Conduct at the Opening this Seſſion, ſo flattered me that I promiſed myſelf that the like Diſpoſition would have continued to the end of it. But I am ſorry to find that the Lovers of Contention, have ſhewed themſelves not ſo intent upon preventing it, as upon waiting for a fit Opportunity to revive it. The extraordinary and indecent Obſervations which have been made upon the Secretary of State's Letter, wrote, as I may ſay in the Preſence of the King himſelf, will fully juſtify this Suggeſtion. The Cauſes of the Cenſure therein contained have been ſpe-

v Vide 38 Page. a Page 29. v Page 39. 1 vide page 581. Vol. I &c

v Void the Charter. page 1077.

cisely assigned and set forth in the Letter itself. These Causes are Facts universally known, and no where to be denied; they are considered in the Letter as the sole Causes of the Censure consequent thereto; and there was no Occasion to resort to my Letters or any other Letters for other Reasons for it. If you think that this Censure is singular, you deceive yourselves; and you are not so well informed of what passes at *Westminster* as you ought to be, if you do not know that it is as general and extensive as the Knowledge of the Proceeding to which it is applied: And therefore all your Insinuations against me, upon false Suppositions of my having misrepresented You, are vain & groundless, when every Effect is to be accounted for from plain Narrative of Facts which must have appeared to the Secretary of State from your own Journals. It is not therefore me, Gentlemen, that you call to account; it is the noble Writer of the Letter himself, the King's Minister of State, who has taken the Liberty to find fault with the Conduct of a Party in your Assembly.

Nor am I less innocent of the making this Letter a Subject of public Resentment. When upon the best Advice, I found myself obliged to communicate it to you, I did it in such a Manner, that it might not, and would not, if you had been pleased, have transpired out of the General Court. Prudent Men, moderate Men would have considered it as an Admonition rather than a Censure, and have made use of it as a Means of Reconciliation, rather than of further Distraction: But there are Men to whose Being (I mean the Being of their Importance) everlasting Contention is necessary. And by these has this Letter been dragg'd into Public, and has been the Subject of declamatory Observations; which, together with large Extracts of the Letter itself, have immediately after been carried to the Press of the Publishers of an infamous News-Paper; notwithstanding the Letter had been communicated in a Confidence that no Copy of it should be permitted to be taken. So little have availed the Noble Lord's Intentions of pointing out the Means of restoring Peace and Harmony to this Government, and my desire to pursue such salutary Purpose to the utmost of my Power.

Having said thus much to vindicate myself, which every honest Man has a Right to do, I must add, that I have done nothing on my Part to occasion a Dispute between me and your House; it has been forced upon me by particular Persons for their own Purposes. I never will have any dispute with the Representatives of this good People which I can prevent, and will always treat them with due Regard, & render them real Service when it is in my Power. Time and Experience will soon pull the Masks off those false Patriots, who are sacrificing their Country to the Gratification of their own Passions. In the mean while I shall with more firmness than ever, if it is possible, pursue that steady Conduct, which the Service of the King and the Preservation of this Government so forcibly demand of me. And I shall above all endeavour to defend this injured Country from the Imputations which are cast upon it, and the Evils which threaten it, arising from the Machinations of a few, very few, discontented Men, and by no means to be charged on the Generality of the People.

Gentlemen of the Council,

I return you Thanks for your steady uniform and patriotic Conduct during this whole Session, which has shewn you impressed with a full Sense of your Duty both to your King and to your Country. The unanimous Example of Men of your respectable Characters cannot fail of having great Weight to engage the People in general to unite in proper Means to put an end to the Dissention which has so long harrassed this Province in its internal Policy, and disgraced it in its Reputation abroad. I shall not fail to make a faithful Representation to His Majesty of your Merit upon this Occasion.

Fra. Bernard.

Council-Chamber,
March 4, 1768.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to insert the following.

MY *first performance*, has by a strange kind of compliment, been by some applied to his Excellency Gov. Bernard. It is not for me to account for the construction put upon it. Every man has a right to make his own remarks, and if he satisfies himself, he will not displease me. I will however inform the Public, that I have the most sacred regard to the characters of all good men, and would sooner cut my hand from my body, than strike at the reputation of an honest member of the community: But there are circumstances, in which not justice alone, but humanity itself, obliges us to hold up *the villain to view*, and expose his guilt, to prevent his destroying the innocent.—Whoever he is whose *conscience* tells him he is not the monster I have portrayed, may rest assured I did not aim at him; but the person who *knows* the black picture exhibited, to be his own, is welcome to take it to himself.——The Imputation of disaffection to the King and the government, brought against me by his Majesty's council, I shall answer only by a quotation from the paper which they have been pleased to censure, where I say, "We can "never treat good and patriotic rulers with too great re- "verence." In which sentence I hope the honorable Board will not say I have omitted to declare my sentiments of the duty which every good subject owes to his present Majesty, and all worthy subordinate magistrates. And I flatter myself, that the sentiments of the Board coincide with mine; if they do not, I must dissent from them.——Their charge of profaneſs, I humbly apprehend, was occasioned by their *forcing* a sense upon the two last lines, totally different from what I intended they should convey—My design was to compare wicked men, and especially wicked magistrates, to those enemies to mankind the devils, and to intimate that the devils themselves might boast of divine authority to seduce and ruin mankind, with as much reason and justice, as wicked rulers can pretend to derive from God, or from his word, a right to oppress, harrass and enslave their fellow-creatures. The beneficent Lord of the universe, delights in viewing the happiness of all men: And so far as civil government is of divine institution, it was calculated for the greatest good of the whole community: And whenever it ceases to be of general advantage, it ceases to be of divine appointment; and the magistrates in such a community have no claim to that honor which the divine Legislator has assigned to magistrates of his election. I hope the honorable Board will not condemn a man for expressing his contempt for the odious doctrines of divine hereditary right in princes, and of passive obedience, which he thinks dishonorary to almighty God, the common and impartial Father of the species, and ruinous both to Kings and Subjects; and which, if adhered to, would dethrone his present Majesty, and destroy the British nation. The honorable Board is humbly requested to examine whether the above is not the most natural and obvious sense of the quoted lines: Certainly when I read them, I thought it the only sense; and I shall think myself very *unhappy* in my readers, should they generally put that construction upon them which the honorable Board have been pleased to adopt.

I shall at all times write my sentiments with freedom, and with decency too; the rules of which I am not altogether unacquainted with.—While the Press is open, I shall publish whatever I think conducive to general emolument; when it is suppressed, I shall look upon my country as lost, and with a steady fortitude expect to feel the general shock!

A TRUE PATRIOT.

To the PRINTERS.

'TIS said that on a Time a certain Governor of a certain remote Province, while delivering a *vehement* Speech, was not only entangled in his Discourse, but by his Sword between his Gamboes, and *tottered* on the *mountain*; yea verily! and had like to have *tumbled* from his *Throne*, on the Head of his Secretary of State. Had this Event taken Place, it must have compleated the Diversion of the Spectators.

DEMOCRITUS.

PRINTERS!

Insert the following!

A *Libel* on a *Lobster*.

I Hope none will be offended; but I really prefer a *Crab* to a *Lobster*.* *Libellus Famosus.*

* *See 5 Report.* 125.

A Libel on Crabs.

I Care not a Farthing who is offended; I would not give one Lobster for Ten Crabs.* *Famosus Libellus.*

* *See* Westminster *Journal.*

The Merchants Meeting ſtands Adjourn'd to Wedneſday Evening the 9th Currant, at Six o'Clock, at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in King-Street, where it's deſir'd every Gentleman in Trade will attend.

Imported in Captain Jenkins *from* LONDON,
And to be Sold by

Suſanna Renken

In Fore-Street, *near the Draw-Bridge*, BOSTON,

LArge Marrowfats, early Charlton, early Hotſpur, golden Hotſpur, blue Marrowfats, and crooked Peas; large Windſor, early Hotſpur, and early Liſbon Beans; early yellow, ſcarlet and orange Carrots; early Dutch, early Yorkſhire, early Batterſea, early Sugar Loaf, red and large Winter Cabbage; early and late Coliſlower; green and yellow Savoy; Sallery; green and white Endive; Salmon, ſcarlet and London Radiſh; beſt curl'd Pepper Graſs; Summer and Winter Spinnage; curl'd and hambo Parſley; Cabbage, white goſs and imperial Lettice; early and late Cucumber; long Turkey ditto; early and late Turnips; Summer and Winter Savory; Hyſop; Thyme; Sweet Marjoram and Baum; Lavender and Roſemary; Hemp, Canary & Rape Seed; red and white Clover, Lucerna, Burnet, Red Top, and Herds Graſs Seed; warranted to be laſt Year's Growth:

——Alſo Engliſh Goods, China Cups and Saucers, to be Sold Cheap for Caſh.

William Scott

HAS juſt Imported the undermention'd GOODS, and (being a Stranger) in Order to eſtabliſh an Acquaintance, He propoſes to ſell them for a very ſmall Profit, and having lay'd them in for ready Money, He can afford them on the moſt reaſonable Terms. Therefore ſuch as pleaſe to make Tryal will find it much to their Advantage in dealing with him; and ſuch as buy in the Wholeſale Way to ſell again, ſhall have proper Encouragement.——The Goods are juſt unpack'd, and may be ſeen up one Pair of Stairs in the Houſe wherein Mr. *Copeland* the Taylor, and Mr. *Adams* the Barber keep their Work Shops, next Door to the Sign of General Wolfe on Dock-Square.

100 Pieces of Iriſh Linnens and Sheeting, ſundry Prices.
100 Dozen of Ivory Combs of all Sizes.

About £.60 Sterling value of Ribbons, of the neweſt Faſhion. A Parcel of Nice Silver-plated Shoe Buckles, for Men and Women. A Parcel of genuine Caſt-ſteel Razors, with Silver-plated Tops in Caſes of two, three or four.

To be LETT, at a reaſonable Rate,

A large Dwelling-Houſe, with a good Shop fronting the Street, together with a Number of Warehouſes and Work-Houſes, a good Wharff and fine Dock with Water ſufficient to float a large Ship. Alſo a Sail Loft and two Rigging Lofts, ſituate at the North Part of the Town near the Two Pelarverets. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes & Gill.

Milton, March 5, 1768.

TO be Sold by Order of the General Court, the Real Eſtate of *Joſeph Fenno*, late of *Milton*, Trader, viz. The half the Manſion Houſe, and Shop, Bakehouſe, Barns, Stables, Stores, Sheds, &c. Alſo a Lot of Land oppoſite the ſame. Alſo ſundry Tracts of Land lying in *Stoughton*. Said Eſtate and Lands to be ſold for the Benefit of the Heirs, therefore the Conditions of Sale will be made eaſy for the Purchaſer. For further Particulars, inquire of *Jeruſha Fenno*, Adminiſtratrix on ſaid Eſtate, or of *Lemuel Robinſon*, living at Liberty-Tree in *Dorcheſter*.

LONDON, January 1, 1768.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subſcription,

A

BODY of DOCTRINAL DIVINITY;

Or, a

SYSTEM of EVANGELICAL TRUTHS,

Deduced from the SACRED SCRIPTURES,

In Two Parts.

By JOHN GILL, *D. D.*

CONDITIONS.

I. That the Work will be handſomely printed in Two Volumes, Large Quarto, containing about 1000 Pages.

II. The Price to Subſcribers will be Twenty Shillings for the Two Volumes in Boards; Half to be paid on Subſcribing, and the other Half on the Delivery of the whole Work.

III. Such as ſubſcribe for Six Sets, ſhall have a Seventh Gratis.

IV. Thoſe who chooſe to have it by a Weekly Subſcription, may have Three Sheets delivered every Week; in Blue Paper, at the Price of Sixpence. The firſt Number to be publiſhed on Saturday, June 4, and continued Weekly without Intermiſſion.

V. The Subſcribers Names to be printed, unleſs forbid.

N. B. In order to aſcertain the Number to be printed, thoſe who intend to encourage the Work, are deſired to ſend their Names, either to the *Author*, or to *George Keith*, Bookſeller, in Gracechurch-ſtreet, before the Firſt of May; when the Work will be put to the Preſs, and few more printed than what are ſubſcribed for.

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PART I.

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PART II.

BOOK I. Conſiſting of VII Chapters: Concerning the Acts of the Grace of GOD in Time towards and upon elect Men; particularly of the Manifeſtation and Adminiſtration of the Covenant of Grace; of the various Exhibitions of it in the ſeveral Periods of Time, in the patriarchal State, under the *Moſaic* Diſpenſation, and in the Times of *David* and the Prophets, to the Coming of CHRIST; and of the Abrogation of the old and firſt Adminiſtration of the Covenant of Grace, and the Introduction of the new or ſecond Adminiſtration of it. And this Book is concluded with an Account both of the Law of GOD, and of the Goſpel of CHRIST.

BOOK II. contains XIV Chapters: Relating to the Grace of CHRIST, as expreſſed in his twofold State of Humiliation and Exaltation, and the Offices exerciſed by him therein; in which are conſidered the Incarnation of CHRIST; his State of Humiliation, which then began; the active Obedience of CHRIST in that State; alſo the paſſive Obedience of CHRIST, or his Sufferings and Death, his Burial, and Reſurrection from the dead, his Aſcenſion to Heaven, and Seſſion at the Right-hand of GOD: Then the Offices executed by CHRIST, in both his States of Humiliation and Exaltation, his prophetic, prieſtly and kingly Offices.

BOOK III. has XV Chapters in it: Which treat of the Bleſſings of Grace that come by CHRIST; as Redemption, its Cauſes and Objects; and which is ſhewn to be not univerſal, but particular; Satisfaction made by CHRIST to divine Juſtice; Atonement by his Sacrifice; Pardon of Sin through his Blood; Juſtification by his Righteouſneſs; Adoption, and the Liberty of the Sons of GOD; Regeneration, effectual Calling, Converſion, and Sanctification, through the Efficacy of the Spirit and his Grace; and the final Perſeverance of the Saints.

BOOK IV. conſiſts of XI Chapters: Reſpecting the final State of Men: The ſeveral Articles of which are; the Death of the Body; the Immortality of the Soul; the ſeparate State of the Soul after the Death of the Body, until the Reſurrection of it, and its Employment during that Interval; the Reſurrection of the ſame Body, of the Juſt and Unjuſt; the perſonal and glorious Appearance of CHRIST; the Conflagration of the World; the new Heavens, and the new Earth; CHRIST's Reign with his Saints therein, or the Millenium-ſtate; the laſt and general Judgment; and the final Condition of the Wicked in Hell, and of the Saints in Heaven.

N. B. Subſcriptions are taken in by PHILIP FREEMAN, at the Blue Glove in Union Street, and by the Printers hereof.

+ Page 38 an able Defender! ſee his Letters Page 463 — Page 697 & Gov.r Barnard in Secretary Wilde the Letter page 39. — old page 39 & old Speech page 39.

From the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, *of Feb.* 18.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Gentlemen, Lancaſter county, Feb. 9, 1768.

As a friend to my country, I think it my duty to lift up my voice in its defence: You will therefore, by inſerting the incloſed in your uſeful paper, oblige your conſtant reader,

W. D.

AT a time when the judicious *Farmer* opens to view the terrible effects of a late act of parliament in all their native horrors, *do* I, my countrymen! *can* I ſtill behold you *aſſenting* to the force of his argument without *rouſing* from your lethargy? Will not the chains of *ſlavery*, rattling in your ears, excite your attention? Are the ſprings of nature ſo relaxed with luxury and ſloth, that you cannot exert yourſelves for the preſervation of your own liberty? Can you tamely ſuffer *that* peace, plenty and happineſs to be baniſhed from your native land, for which your foreFathers (bluſh ye, their degenerate offspring!) bravely encountered all the dangers of a ſavage wilderneſs? Cannot *we preſerve* the privileges *they gave*? Shall a part of the *freeſt* people upon earth, the envy and wonder of the world, baſely ſubmit to the galling yoke of *bondage*? Shall the *freeborn* ſons of BRITAIN become *ſlaves*! Shall the *ſcourge* of *tyrants* be *friends to arbitrary power*! Shall *we, once* ſo *boldly vigorous* in our country's cauſe, *degrade* the boaſted name of *Britons* by a *daſtardly* compliance?

---------- Freedom! "thou art aſham'd;"

America! "thou haſt loſt the breed of noble bloods."

Where are thoſe *heroic reſolves*, that zeal for the preſervation of government and liberty, that ſhone ſo brightly in the time of the deteſtable *Stamp-Act*? Thoſe patriotic ſouls, that ſo boldly aſſerted their country's cauſe, where are they *now*? Shall I anſwer——"with the years beyond the flood?" Or ſhall I not rather ſay, that many of them ſeem lulled to an indolent ſecurity?

"Ye ſtocks! ye ſtones! ye worſe than ſenſeleſs things!" who would calmly give up your ineſtimable rights and privileges, on you would I call in this time of danger, this critical conjuncture. On you, who ſhould guide to deliverance by your prudence:——On you, whoſe influence and ſtation of life, add a weight to your reſolutions, and crown them with ſucceſs:—On all, who can in any wiſe contribute to the public weal. By the rights of Britons, by your own advantage, by the liberty and happineſs of your otherwiſe enſlaved poſterity, by all that is or ſhould be dear, I urge, I conjure you to exert your utmoſt abilities to obtain redreſs in this important affair. View the liberty the tranſporting liberty you have ſo long enjoyed, ſoon to be torn for ever from your embraces! Hear the groans of an expiring country! Realize to your minds, your poſterity labouring under the weight of oppreſſion, reflecting with a mournful pleaſure on the happy ſouls for entailing ſlavery on them.—O my countrymen! attend to the voice of reaſon. Revere the mother-country; but never, never let that veneration degenerate into a weak, pitiful ſubmiſſion to tyrannical meaſures. Encourage your own manufactories, expunge the ſuperfluities of luxury, and let each one ſet an example of frugality. Conſider the proſperity of thouſands yet unborn, depends in ſome degree on the conduct of each individual. Wherever it is poſſible, let the repreſentatives be inſtructed by their conſtituents, to ſuch meaſures as appear moſt adviſeable. Let the ſpirit of liberty and loyalty invigorate every breaſt, and, in the uſe of proper means, with the bleſſing of heaven, we may juſtly hope for ſucceſs. A FREEBORN AMERICAN.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

Pleaſe to inſert the following in your next Paper.

Your's, &c. F. B.

CORCYRA, a Colony of Corinth, being unjuſtly treated, by their Parent-ſtate, ſent Ambaſſadors to Athens, imploring Aid and Protection.——Part of the Addreſs made, by thoſe Ambaſſadors, to the Athenians, was as follows.

"Men of Athens! If they (the Corinthians) object Injuſtice, in that you receive their Colonie, henceforth let them learn, that all Colonies, ſo long as they receive no Wrong from their Mother Citie, ſo long they honour her; but when they ſuffer Injurie from her, they then become Alienate; for they are not ſent out to be the Slaves of them that ſtay, but to be their Equals."

THUCYDIDES.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25.

Extract of a Letter from London, December 14, 1767.

"*We are all very quiet at preſent. The Parliament are going on with the uſual Buſineſs, with very little Interruption from the Oppoſition, which are by no Means united. George Grenville having, on the firſt Day of the Seſſion, and again a few Days afterwards, ineffectually tried to enflame the Houſe againſt North-America, by offering to their Peruſal a Paper in the Boſton-Gazette, which he ſaid contained many treaſonable Expreſſions; and having likewiſe found that the Rockingham Party never meant to join with him, but had been making a Cat's Paw of him all this While, intends, for the preſent, to lye by, and wait ſome future Opportunity to embroil Matters, till he himſelf gets into Power again, the ſole Object, you know, of all Oppoſers: And this, I have Reaſon to believe, he will find a difficult Matter, as he is really as unpopular here, as he muſt be with you.*"

NEW-YORK, February 29.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Amboy, to his Friend at New-York.

I can with Pleaſure inform you, that Induſtry is ſo prevalent in this Metropolis, that within ſix Months a Lady of Diſtinction, tho' infirm, and of a very delicate Conſtitution, has knit thirty-ſix Pair of Stockings, beſides having the Care of a large Family. Tea is much laid aſide here by the firſt Families, and it is confidently aſſerted that another Lady being pregnant actually longed for Labradore Tea.

NEWPORT, February 29.

On Tueſday Night laſt died, GODFREY MALBONE, Eſq; in the Seventy-third Year of his Age; and on Friday his Remains were decently interred.

Laſt Wedneſday a very ſudden and melancholy Accident happened at Narragantſett North Ferry: The Ferry Boat attended by Mr. William Sheffield, with three Paſſengers, viz. Mr. Ruſſell Green, of Greenwich, Merchant, Mr. ——— Sherman, of Exeter, & Mr. Ephraim Perry, of Connecticut, ſet off about Noon, or a little before, to croſs the Ferry from Jamestown, the Wind not higher than common, and the Weather moderate; and when about a Mile and a Half, or two Miles, from where they ſet off, the Boat inſtantly diſappeared; a Negro Man, in a Canoe, who was the nearest to the Spot, paddled up as faſt as he could, but nothing of Conſequence was found floating. It is imagined that a ſudden Guſt of Wind, with ſome Miſmanagement of the Boat, occaſioned her to overſet, and immediately ſunk, whereby the above four Men, including the Ferryman, unfortunately loſt their Lives, three of whom have left Families, and, in the whole, 18 or 19 Children, chiefly young: The other, Mr. Perry, lately arrived here in a Veſſel from England, had about him, when this Accident happened, to the Value of 40 Dollars in Caſh, together with a Note of Hand, and other Papers of Value, amounting in the whole, it is ſaid, to ſeveral Hundred Dollars.

BOSTON, March 7, 1768.

Thurſday laſt his Excellency the Governor, by and with the Advice and Conſent of his Majeſty's Council, was pleas'd to appoint Thurſday the Seventh of April next as a Day of Faſting and Prayer throughout this Province.

Friday laſt Capt. Dean in a Brig ſail'd for Jamaica: Mr. Edmund Quincy, Tertius, Merchant, who has been ſome time paſt confin'd by a hectic Diſorder, took Paſſage in ſaid Brig, for the Iſland of Barbados, as a Means for the Recovery of his Health.

We are informed from good authority, that in the Pariſh of Stoughtonham, there is lately diſcovered a large body of very rich mountain Iron ore, that runs in large veins, and is taken out of the earth in Blocks, of which, ſome of near a Ton Weight. Part thereof upon proof, at different forges, is found to produce an uncommon proportion of the rougheſt and beſt ſort of Iron, ſuppoſed to be at leaſt equal in quality to any heretofore produced in Britiſh America.

The Aſſembly of New-York have paſs'd an Act in their late Seſſion, to impower Sir William Baker, Knight, and Robert Charles, Eſq; to pay for the Statues of his Majeſty, and the Right Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; now Lord Chatham; and alſo for a Piece of Plate to be preſented to John Sargent, Eſq;

We hear from Litchfield, in Connecticut Colony, that a few Days ago, two Indians, who had a Diſpute ſome Time before, accidentally met in the Street, when it was immediately ſettled, by one of them ſtriking the other ſuch a violent Blow on his Head with a Hatchet as that he expired the next Morning. It is ſaid the Squaw, (Wife to the unfortunate Indian) would have ſhared the ſame Fate with her Huſband, had not two Gentlemen who beheld the Scene, immediately interpoſed in her Behalf.—— The Murderer was, the ſame Night, taken up and confined in Litchfield Goal.

We hear from Haverhill, that ſome time ſince, one Mrs. Smith ſpun, wove and hem'd a Towel after ſhe enter'd her 98th Year, which ſhe made a Preſent of to the Parſon of the Weſt Pariſh's Wife, as a Token of her Eſteem, to perpetuate her Memory.

Letters from Philadelphia ſay, That ſeveral Families have fled from their Habitations, on the Frontiers of that Province, under great Apprehenſions of a ſpeedy Indian War.

As the Southern Papers by the laſt Poſt mention nothing of Major Rogers, it is imagined the Report of his being cut to Pieces is without Foundation.

We are informed that Meſſrs. Potter, Foot, and Chin, are gone out to make further Diſcoveries to the Weſtward of Michillimackinac.

We hear that a Man was committed to Cambridge Goal laſt Week, having been detected in Stealing ſundry Things out of a Shop at Little Cambridge.

[*Several Pieces, containing Remarks upon a late Speech and Addreſs, we have receiv'd; but for want of Time and Room we are oblig'd to defer them till our next.——Two others, one dated at Walpole, the other ſign'd H. E. directed to Friend Joſiah, are alſo receiv'd: If the Authors think proper to make themſelves known to the Printers, and pay the* Needful, *they ſhall alſo have a Place in our next.*]

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his uſual Place of Sale;

On THURSDAY Evening next.

A great variety of European Goods, conſiſting of Broad Cloths, Serges, Sagathies, Ratteens, Callimancoes, Shalloons, Callicoes, Chinces, Checks, Iriſh Hollands, Dowlaſſes, Mens and Womens Hoſe, &c. &c. Sundry Articles of Houſhold, viz. a beautiful Mehogany Caſe of Draws, Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glaſſes, Feather Beds, Blankets, Rugs, &c. Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. &c.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By *Moſes Deſhon*,

At the Weſt End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,

Next Tueſday, and Wedneſday,

A General Aſſortment of Woollen Goods ſuitable to the Seaſon. Alſo Womens Tabby Stays, Caſtor Hats, Houſhold Furniture, and a Variety of other Articles.

N. B. Conſtant Attendance at ſaid Auction Room, both to receive and diſpoſe of Goods, either at public or private Sale.

On TUESDAY the 15th Day of *March* Inſtant, will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Dwelling-Houſe of *Joſeph Dudley*, late of ſaid *Boſton*, Eſq; deceaſed.

The ſaid Dwelling-Houſe, being a genteel one, in good Repair, ſituate near the Exchange, in *Maccarty*'s-Row (ſo called) to the higheſt Bidder.

The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

Boſton, March 7, 1768.

——VENDUE Extraordinary——

——THIS DAY——[MONDAY——

Will be Sold by Public VENDUE

[At all EVENTS]

At the North End VENDUE OFFICE

By John Gerriſh,

A new Aſſortment of GOODS—

juſt imported, and prepared for public Sale (at all Events) conſiſting of Too Many ARTICLES to be here enumerated—All which, may be viewed before the Sale begins.

The Sale to begin at 5 o'Clock.

Vendue-Office—(This Day) North End—

And on Wedneſday next, another fine Aſſortment, &c.

JOHN GERRISH.

A Petition of the Inhabitants of Charlton-Diſtrict, in the County of Worceſter, praying the Non-Reſident Lands may be taxed One Penny per Acre, for three Years, to enable them to compleat their Meeting-Houſe, and ſupport the Goſpel among them.

In Council, February 15, 1768.

ORDERED, That the Petitioners notify the Non-Reſident Proprietors of the Diſtrict of Charlton, with a Copy of the Petition, by inſerting the Subſtance thereof in three of the Boſton News-Papers, three Weeks ſucceſſively, that they ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, on the Third Wedneſday of the next May Seſſions, why the Prayer ſhould not be granted. Sent down for Concurrence.

John Cotton, Dep. Sec'ry.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, February 17, 1768.

READ and concur'd. T. CUSHING, Speaker.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that whereas ſundry Taxes on the Lands of the Non-reſident Proprietors of the Diſtrict of Spencer, *were granted by the General Court of this Province, viz.*

December 2*d* 1740, *a Tax for three Years, viz. a Tax of 4 Pence per Acre for the Year* 1740; *and a further Tax of two Pence per Acre annually for the two next Years for Building a Meeting Houſe and towards a Miniſter's Support.*

Another Tax was granted by ſaid Court A. D. 1744, *on ſaid Lands for the Term of* 5 *Years, viz.*

A Tax of one Penny *Lawful Money per Acre, for the Settlement of a Goſpel Miniſter, and a further Tax of* two Pence *per Acre old Tenor, for and towards ſaid Miniſter's Salary, and a further Tax of* one Penny *Old Tenor, per Acre on ſaid Lands for Contingent Charges.*

Another Tax was alſo granted on ſaid Lands by ſaid Court April 9*th*, 1751, *at* three Farthings *Lawful Money per Acre for the Term of* 5 *Years towards the Support of the Miniſter: Alſo one more Tax was granted* April 17*th* 1760, *by ſaid Court on ſaid Lands for the Term of* 3 *Years at* three Farthings *Lawful Money per Acre, towards the Support of the Miniſter.*

Public Notice is therefore hereby given, that if ſuch of the aforeſaid Proprietors, who have hitherto neglected to Pay their reſpective Taxes, do not forthwith Pay the ſame to us the Subſcribers, that ſo much of their Lands will be expoſed to Sale at a Public Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe of Mr. Jeremiah Whittemore, *Innholder in* Spencer, *as will pay ſaid Taxes, and all intervening Charges, on Monday the Twentieth of* June *next, at* 10 *o'Clock Forenoon. And ſaid Sale to continue by Adjournments from Time to Time if need be till the ſame ſhall be finiſhed.*

Spencer, Feb. 26, 1768. John Flagg, Oliver Watſon, } *Proprietors Committee.*

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

(*And ſold by* EDES & GILL *in Queen-Street,*)

[Price Half a Piſtareen.]

THE *Adventures of a* BLACK *COAT*. Containing a SERIES of remarkable Occurrences and entertaining Incidents, that t was Witneſs to in its Peregrinations through the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, in Company with Variety of Characters. As related by ITSELF.

Qui mores hominum multorum vidit. HOR.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the NEW AUCTION ROOM,

By ELIAS DUPEE,

To-Morrow at Three o'Clock, P. M.

BRoad Cloths, Beaver Coatings, Ratteens, Baize, Linceys, Velvets, Cambrick, Lawns, Camblets, Sheeting, ¾ ⅞ and yard wide Iriſh Linnen, Mens Hoſe, ſtript Holland, Silk Handkerchiefs, Satten Hats, Ribbons, Threads, Beaveret and Felt Hatts, Snuff, Chalk, Shoes, Boots, Apparel almoſt new, a curious Microſcope, two Veſſels of 3 Feet Keel, &c. ALSO,

Caſes of Draws, Deſks, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glaſſes, Feather Beds and Bedſteads, Pictures, Braſs Kettles, Pewter, Blankets, Coverlids, Rugs, Caſes of Bottles, and a Variety of other Articles.

The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock To-Morrow.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*,

ENTERED IN.

Atkins from Maryland; Harding from St. Euſtatia; Wells from Hiſpaniola; Dolen from Jamaica; Sargent from Briſtol; and Boyd from Irvine.

CLEARED OUT.

Elſbre for Rhode-Iſland; Frazier for Surranam; Collins for Weſt-Indies.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,

Five Whites No Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Eight.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*			
Monday, 27 *m. after*	2	*Friday*, 40 *m. after*	5
Tueſday, 15 *m. after*	3	*Saturday*, 33 *m. aft.*	6
Wedneſday, 6 *m. aft.*	4	*Lord's-day*, 20 *m. aft.*	7
Thurſday, 56 *m. aft.*	4	*Laſt Q.* 11 *Day, Noon.*	

† *vid. the Stamp Act page* 53, *Vol.* 1. ‖ *Vid. the Farmers Letters Vol.* 1, *page* 781, &c.

¶ *vid. the Act pa.* 735. *Vol.* 1, —— *vid. Reſolves in the Index Vol.* 1.

Advertiſements.

William Greenleaf,

Fronting Cornhill,

HAS Imported from London and Briſtol, A large Aſſortment of ENGLISH GOODS, which will be ſold by Wholeſale or Retail, very low for Caſh.

ALSO, Bohea, Green & Hyſon Tea, Pepper, Muſtard, 4d. 10d. & 20d. Nails, Window Glaſs, flat half Pint Bottles, Chimney Tile, long and ſhort Pipes, &c. &c.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting Houſe*. He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. *All as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

*** *Dipp'd Tallow Candles, at* Ten Coppers *the ſingle Pound, & cheaper by the Box.*

CHOICE BOHEA TEA, Coffee, Chocolate, Indigo, Snuff, Piemento, Nutmegs, Loaf and Brown Sugars, *Philadelphia Flour*, Sole Leather, Crates of yellow Ware, Firkins of Butter and Hogsfat, Caſes of Bottles, a few Pipes of Madeira and Quarter Caſks of red Port Wine, Choice DUM FISH in half Quintal Bundles, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY

Benjamin Andrews, junr.

Oppoſite the Swing Bridge.

N. B. He promiſes a Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS to any one that will diſcover the Perſon or Perſons who on Wedneſday Night laſt forced open the Doors of his Store, broke two Locks on his Deſk, and Stole about £.12 L. M. in Caſh, ſo that he or they may be brought to Juſtice.

A few Boxes LEMONS in good

Order, to be Sold, inquire of Edes & Gill.

Samuel Daſhwood

HAS Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON,

A General Aſſortment of Engliſh

and India GOODS. Likewiſe China, a great Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware, Stone ditto, Poland Starch and Muſtard by the Caſk or Dozen, to be Sold by Wholeſale or Retail.

Lately Imported from LONDON and BRISTOL,
And to be Sold by

SAMUEL HUGHES,

At his Store next to Capt. Cheevers's in King-Street, Boſton.

HEMP, Yarns, Duck, Anchors, Ships Hearths, Powder in half and quarter Barrels; an Aſſortment of Shott, Steel, Crates of Earthen Ware, ditto of Cups and Saucers, Printing Ink, Mackrell Lines and Hooks, Twine of all Sorts, fine Glaſſes of all Sorts, Shalloons, Tammys, Callamancoes, Half-Thicks, German Serges, Duffels, Oznabrigs, Buntings, Sieve Bottoms, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d and 20d. Nails, Deck Nails, Spaniſh Brown, White Lead, Bar Lead, Apothecary Vials, Boxes of Glaſs 7 by 9, and 8 by 10, Mens and Boys Hatts, Engliſh Sole Leather, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Role Brimſtone, Braizery Ware, Glouceſter Cheeſe, Cotton Wool by the Bag, Mahogany Logs, South Carolina Pitch, and a Quantity of Sole Leather, &c.

TAKEN up ſome Time ſince, a valuable Stone Ring. The Owner may have it again, deſcribing the Marks and paying Charges. Inquire of the Printers.

ALL Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Major *Robert Sharpe*, late of *Brookline*, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Sarah Sharp*, and *Robert Sharp*, of ſaid *Brookline*, Adminiſtratrix & Adminiſtrator to ſaid Eſtate, in order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE in good Repair, with the Barn and Mill-Houſe, and 10 Acres of Land; well fenc'd with excellent Stone-Wall, adjoining to the Meeting-Houſe in *Brookline*, fit for a Gentleman's Seat.

Ten Acres of Land in ſaid *Brookline*, bounded on Meſſrs. *Davis*, *Clark* and *Stewart's* Land.

Eight Acres of Orchard and Mowing Land in ſaid *Brookline*, commonly known by the Name of *Brown's* Land; bounded by the High Way, and by Meſſrs. *Craft's* and *Gardner's* Land.

The above Lotts belong to the Eſtate of the late JEREMY GRIDLEY, Eſq; deceaſed: For further Particulars, inquire of RICHARD GRIDLEY,
Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate.

At the Iriſh Linnen Warehouſe

in King-Street, is juſt Imported, A freſh and exceeding fine Aſſortment of Linnens of all Prices, Sheetings, Dowlaſs, Table Cloths, Layovers, Napkins, Towelings, and a new Manufacture for Summer Waſtecoats, all of which, being the laſt Bleach, are finiſh'd in the higheſt Perfection, and will be ſold in the uſual cheap Manner.

A Wet Nurſe with a good Breaſt of Milk would go into a Family to ſuckle; any Perſon having Occaſion for ſuch a one, may know further by enquiring of Edes & Gill.

Imported from London in Capt. Stevens, & to be ſold by

Rebeckah Walker,

At her Shop at the Bottom of Black-Horſe Lane, over againſt Mr. Harrod's, turning down to Charleſtown Ferry;

A Freſh Aſſortment of Garden Seeds, of the laſt Year's Produce, viz. Golden Hotſpur Peas, early Charlton ditto, Ormand early Hotſpur ditto, large Marrowfat dark blue Marrowfat ditto, Leadman's Dwarf ditto, Spaniſh Moratto ditto, Dwarf Marrowfat ditto, large Winſor Beans, early Liſbon ditto, early yellow dwarf do. white kidney Beans; early Yorkſhire Cabbage, early Dutch do. Loaf-Sugar ditto, Batterſea ditto, Large Winter Cabbage, Red ditto, green and yellow Savoy, ditto, Spaniſh Onion, Silver-ſkin'd ditto, ſeveral Sorts of Carrot Seed; ſeveral Sorts of Lettuce Seed; ſwelling Parſnip; Scarlet and Salmon Radiſh; early Cucumber, late ditto; early flat Turnip; Pepper-Graſs; Summer Savory; white Muſtard; red Beet Seed; Summer Spinnage; ſweet Marjoram; hard Thyme; Sage; beſt Colly-flower; Italian Cellery; green Endive; Lavender, Carraway and Coriander Seeds; ſcarlet French Beans; Hemp, Rape and Canary Seeds for Birds.

N. B. At the ſame Shop may be had, ſplit Peas, Engliſh Cheeſe, and all ſorts of Groceries.

Imported in Capt. Jenkins from London, and to be ſold by

Elizabeth Greenleaf,

At her Shop at the End of Union-Street, over againſt the Blue Ball,

EARLY Charlton, Ormorads, Hotſpur, Maſters Hotſpur, and Golden Hotſpur Peas; large Dwarf and green Marrowfat Peas; Leadman's Dwarf, Rouncivel and crooked Sugar Peas; early yellow Beans, large Windſor and early Liſbon ditto; red, ſilver-ſkin and white Spaniſh Onion Seeds; red, early golden and Orange Carrot Seeds; early prickly Cucumber; long prickly ditto; large Colly-flower; early ditto; early Yorkſhire; early Dutch, and large Winter Cabbage Seeds; Sugar Loaf; Batterſea; green and yellow curl'd Savoy Cabbage Seeds; red ditto; Cail purple Brocoley ſwelling Parſnip; early Dutch and common Turnip Seed; ſhort-top'd Salmon; white and pink Radiſh; Cabbage Lettice; and green Goſs and Tennis; Ball ditto; Scarlet Beat; curl'd and common Parſley; curl'd and common Pepper-Graſs; Spinnage; Sweet Marjoram; Thyme; Baum; Summer Savory; Sage; Bautavea Endive; Aſparagus; Cellery; white Muſtard; Hemp, Rape, and Canary Seeds; all warranted to be the laſt Year's Growth.

Imported in Capt. *Jenkins* from LONDON, and ſold by

By Bethiah Oliver,

At her Shop oppoſite the Rev. Dr. SEWALL's Meeting-Houſe, BOSTON.

EARLY Hotſpurs—Early Golden Hotſpurs—Early Charlton—Large and Dwarf Marrowfats——Blue Rouncivals and Ledman's Dwarf Peaſe—large Winſor—early Liſbon—early yellow Dwarf Beans—early Dutch—early Yorkſhire—early Batterſea—early Sugar Loaf—red & large Winter Cabbage—early and late Colliflower—green and yellow Savoy—white Spaniſh and Silverſkin Onion—green and white Endive—Salmon and Scarlet Radiſh—double and ſingle Pepper Graſs—double and ſingle Parſley—Summer and Winter Spinnage—Cabbage—white, green-marble and tennis ball Lettuce—early and late Cucumber—early and late Turnip—early yellow Orange Carrot—Summer Savory—Sweet Marjoram—Thyme—Lavender and Roſemary—Hemp, Rape and Canary Seed—La Lucern Graſs Seed, and ſundry other Seeds, too many to be enumerated, and all warranted of the laſt Year's Growth.

ALSO, All Sorts of Groceries, cheap for Caſh.

Imported from London in Capt. Jenkins, and to be ſold by

Elizabeth Clark,

At her Shop a little to the Southward of the Mill-Bridge, BOSTON,

A general Aſſortment of Garden Seeds, Viz.

EARLY Charlton, early Hotſpur, golden Hotſpur Peas, large Marrowfat, large Sugar, Spaniſh Marrata, and Buſh Peas; Dwarf Marrowfat, crooked Sugar Peas, early yellow Buſh Beans, large Windſor, Toker and Hotſpur Beans, early Yorkſhire, early Dutch, Sugar Loaf, Batterſea, green Savoy, large Winter, red and white Cabbage Seeds, early Dutch Turnip Seed, French ditto, round Spinage, ſcarlet, ſalmon and ſhort-top'd Radiſh, Orange Carrot, early yellow Carrot, purple Carrot Seed, ſwelling Parſnip and red Beet Seed, Colliflower Seed, white Turkey and prickley Cucumber, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Summer Savory, double Parſley, double Pepper Graſs, Cellery, Endive and Onion Seeds, &c.

N. B. All warranted to be of the laſt Year's Growth.

IMPORTED in Capt. *Jenkins*, and to be Sold by

Lydia Dyar,

At the North-End, near the Salutation.

TRUE early Hotſpur, golden Hotſpur, large Marrowfatts, Dwarf ditto, Spaniſh Morata, early Dwarf, blue Marrowfat Peaſe, large Winſor and early Hotſpur Beans, early Yorkſhire, early Dutch, Batterſea, Sugar Loaf, large Winter green and ſavoy Cabbage, red ditto, early and late Colliflower, Orange and Lemon Carriot Seeds, double Pepper Graſs, double Parſley, red and white Onion, ſhort-top'd and ſcarlet Radiſh, ſweet Marjoram and Thyme, Summer Savory, Balm, Sage, red and white Clover, Herd Graſs, Hemp, Rape, Canary, with a Variety of Flower Seeds, warranted of the laſt Year's Growth, with all other Seeds.

TAKEN up, about five Weeks ſince, a four-oar Boat. The Owner by telling the Marks, and paying the Charges, may have her again. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A Few Chaldron of good Scotch COALS to be Sold. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Joſhua Gardner & Comp.

Have received by the *Friendſhip*, Capt. *Jenkins*, and the *William & Mary*, Capt. *Blythe*;

A freſh Aſſortment of *Engliſh*

Piece and Hard Ware Goods, which they are determined to diſpoſe of at the loweſt Advance for Caſh, at their Shop in Cornhill.

N. B. A few Barrels of Tar and Turpentine to be Sold Cheap.

TO BE SOLD,

A Good FARM, lying in the Town of *Killingly*, about one Mile from Tompſon-Pariſh Meeting-Houſe, containing 100 Acres of Land, will cut 35 Loads of Hay one Year with another, make 30 Barrels of good Cyder, has Plough, Paſture and Wood Land in proportion; there is on the Premiſſes a good double Houſe, with a Barn 35 by 50 Feet long, with fine Conveniency of turning Water over all the Meadows; the whole fenc'd with ſufficient Stone Walls. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may know the Terms by applying to *Richard Bowen*, on the Premiſſes.

N. B. There is a Quantity of good Hay to be ſold with the ſaid Farm.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
And Sold by KNEELAND & ADAMS,
Next to the Treaſurer's Office in Milk-Street.

SEVEN SERMONS, on the Encouragement of the Unregenerate, to labour for the Meat which endureth to everlaſting Life: Preached in the firſt Pariſh in *Wells*. By MOSES HEMMINGWAY, A. M. Paſtor of the Church there.

Strive to enter in at the ſtrait Gate, for many I ſay unto you ſhall ſeek to enter in, and ſhall not be able.
Luke 13. 24.

Subſcribers are deſired to call or ſend for their Books.

Joſeph Domett,

HAS *removed* from the Store oppoſite the Golden Ball, to one directly againſt the Eaſt End of Faneuil Hall Market—Where he has to ſell, Bohea Tea, Philadelphia Flour, Engliſh Loaf Sugar per Hogſhead or leſs Quantity, the Country ditto, Brown Sugars, the beſt of Indigo, long and ſhort Pipes, Duck Shott, red and white Lead, Stone Ware aſſorted per Crate, blue, flower'd and white Cups and Saucers per Groce, an Aſſortment of Iron Ware, and ſundry other Articles as uſual. And which he will ſell at the very loweſt Rate for Caſh.

N. B. A Sail-Maker's Loft, and three Stores to Let, inquire of ſaid *Domett*.

Choice Green COFFEE,

With other Weſt-India GOODS;
To be Sold cheap by

Winſlow Taylor

AT his Store in King-Street.

Abraham Hunt,

TAKES this Method of informing the Public, That he undertakes to refine Wines in the moſt effectual Manner, and in Caſe they ſhould be upon the fret, to reſtore them to their former quiet State; likewiſe to rack off and refine Cyders in the beſt Manner, and (if deſired) to preſerve them in Caſks for drinking well through the preſent Year; Alſo, to Bottle both Wine and Cyders in the beſt Manner.

N. B. Said *Hunt* may be ſpoke with at the Dwelling-Houſe of *Edmund Quincy*, Eſq; near the Poſt-Office.

TO BE LET on reaſonable TERMS, and entered upon the 5th Day of *April* next;

A Good large convenient double Houſe, ſituate in *Medford*, (near the Great Bridge) and but Four Miles from *Charleſtown* Ferry, which has been improved (and well accuſtomed) as a Tavern, for many Years paſt; together with about 30 Acres of good Mowing Land, with a large Barn, Shed, and other Accommodations thereon. For further Particulars, inquire of ISAAC ROYALL, Eſq; of *Medford* aforeſaid.

Said ROYALL has to ſell a valuable Tract of Land in *South Hadley*, containing about 900 or 1000 Acres, which he will ſell very reaſonably.

N. B. Any Perſon of good Character, that can be well recommended, and underſtands all Sorts of Farming Buſineſs, may hear of Encouragement, by applying to ſaid ROYALL. *Medford, February 29, 1768.*

John Gaberial, Whale-Boat Builder, to the Northward of Winniſimet Ferry, has ſome new Boats ready built—Where Gentlemen may be ſupply'd with new Boats, or have their old ones repair'd.

To be Sold cheap for Caſh,

A Likely well-built BRIGANTINE, burthen'd about 115 Tons, near 2 Years old, now lying at *Pulling's* Wharff. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Boſton, February 20, 1768.

WANTED by the 25th of March, a Man and his Wife, that underſtands a Farm and Dairy, that can be well recommended. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

THIS is to forewarn all Perſons from truſting Mary *the Wife of me the Subſcriber: For I hereby declare I will not pay any Debt ſhe ſhall Contract from the Date hereof.* As witneſs my Hand.

Shirley, Dec. 24, 1767, JAMES DOUGHERTY.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1768.